

OLD CLOTHES PARADE AND SOME ANTI-PROFITEER BANNERS



Legislature is now on and the leaders do not look for final adjournment until tomorrow, although it will be the legislative day ending at noon on Saturday 24.

All eyes are now on the Assembly and the floor bill is the main topic of conversation. Col. Gillett says that he has 51 votes for his measure and will substitute it for the Walker Bill.

When the order of business was reached through which he could make the motion to discharge the Rules Committee from consideration of his measure, Gillette discovered that many of his voters were absent, not having yet returned from sleep after the all-night session.

To prevent a parliamentary rule from blocking the beer question, he had Assemblyman Maurice Block of New York move for the discharge of his bill, which is a duplicate of the New Jersey beer bill. This precipitated a debate, as it was intended to do, to gain time, and the vote instituted a course of education for the drowsy on the subject of what is and what is not an intoxicating beverage.

This is the last day, no matter what hour final adjournment may come. It may be to-night, but Speaker Sweet believes adjournment will not come until some time to-morrow afternoon. It will be Saturday, April 24, until the end comes, for the clocks in both branches of the Legislature will be stopped, and the hour of midnight will not be announced until the last measure has gone through both Houses.

POLICE RESERVE BILL PASSED AGAIN.

One of the bills which went through the Assembly on final passage and will now be sent to Mayor Hylan for his signature was that making permanent the police reserve of 5,000 in New York City. The entire New York delegation, independent of politics, voted against the measure, and Assemblyman Peter Hamill charged that the clerk was counting empty seats in order to secure the required 76 votes. Speaker Sweet's vote was recorded in the affirmative to make up the 76.

A similar bill was voted by Mayor Hylan last year, but it is understood he favors the present measure, which does not exempt the reserves from jury duty.

In the Senate, party lines were disregarded in the vote on the bills which will outlaw the Socialist Party in this State. All the Democrats of New York City, with the exception of Minority Leader James J. Walker, voted with the majority. Mr. Walker made a forceful and impassioned speech against the bills.

Sensors George F. Thompson, Fowler, Davenport and Kaplan also spoke against the bills, while Walters, Lusk, Boylston, Dowling, Dodge, Russell and Sage favored them. The vote on final passage was 36 ayes to 14 noes.

THREE POLICE BILLS ARE SENT TO HYLAN

One Makes Patrol Boat Captain an Inspector, Others Aid Women of Force.

Special From a Staff Correspondent of The Evening World.

ALBANY, April 24.—The bill making Capt. James Haddock of the Police Patrol an Inspector of Marine was passed in the Assembly last night and now goes to Mayor Hylan. A delegation of police lieutenants, sergeants and patrolmen reached the Capitol last night to oppose the measure, but were too late.

A delegation is here to urge the passage of the bill creating a division of detectives. The Earliest bill making inspectors' jobs permanent without examination appears to be dead. Policewomen and police matrons are happy for both Houses have passed the Dowling and Ullman bills, which are now up to the Mayor. The Ullman bill was objected to by the matrons because it excluded them from promotion to higher ranks. Senator Dowling of New York, who had introduced a bill making policewomen of police matrons, objected to the Ullman measure, but a compromise was effected and both bills were passed.

First Paper Comes in Duty Free.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—President Wilson to-day signed the print paper bill, admitting duty free imported paper costing 5 cents or less a pound, to stimulate imports of print paper.

WOMEN'S WELFARE BILLS ARE BEATEN BY REPUBLICANS

8-Hour and Minimum Wage Measures Voted Down by Caucus Order.

(Special From a Staff Correspondent of The Evening World.)

ALBANY, April 24.—The Women's Welfare Bills got their usual rough-and-tumble treatment from the Assembly in the dying hours of the session. The Simpson Eight-hour bill and the Roosevelt Minimum Wage bill were defeated by a caucus order. The measures, which mean so much to the women workers, were put on the agenda at 7 o'clock last night in the eight session of the Assembly after the death decree had been given them in the caucus of the Republicans in the afternoon. They had passed the Senate again, this year, as they had last year.

Speaker Sweet had announced earlier in the afternoon that adjournment would be at 4.30 o'clock, but the pressure of business became so great that not even a recess was granted. During the call of the eight-hour measure, lunch began coming to the desks of the members, and there was a howl for food from all over the House.

Seven Republicans—Amos, from New York; Blodgett, Schuchet, from New York; Carroll, Kings, Queens; Slacer, Erie; Steinberg, New York; and Ullman, New York—boiled the caucus. Roosevelt of Nassau voted for his own measure, the Minimum Wage Bill, which provides a minimum wage commission to determine the lowest wage on which a woman in a given locality can live. Simpson voted for his bill, which would amend the present labor law to provide that women and children working in factory and mercantile establishments have an eight-hour day or forty-eight hour week instead of a nine-hour day or fifty-four-hour week. Democratic members of the Assembly voted solidly for the measures.

The Minimum Wage Bill was defeated by a vote of 99 to 41; the Eight-hour Bill by a vote of 92 to 37.

The Eight-hour Bill has been introduced for six successive years. Both measures have been opposed for two years by Speaker Sweet and his associates. Manufacturers and Merchants of the State, or since the time that they have been sponsored by the Women's Joint Legislative Conference, which is made up of ten State-wide women's organizations. The conference was organized at the request of the State Federation of Labor in October, 1918, to push reform legislation for women. Both measures were introduced in the Republican Convention of 1919, and they have been defeated by the Republicans in the Assembly for the past two years.

Miss Mary E. Dreier, Chairman of the Women's Joint Legislative Conference, said that the defeat of the welfare bills, said last evening that this defeat merely meant that the women of the State would have to fight harder than ever to get their bills through the Assembly next year.

BILL PASSED BY VOTE OF ABSENT SENATOR

Majority Needed "One More" for Fowler Bill and Recorded Lockwood as Its.

(Special From a Staff Correspondent of The Evening World.)

ALBANY, April 24.—The bill of Assemblyman Fowler providing for judicial nominating conventions went through the Senate in the early hours of this morning, though it was necessary to use the vote of Senator Lockwood, who was absent because of illness. Majority Leader Walters, who had counted enough votes to pass the bill, got a shock when Burlingame of Brooklyn voted in the negative. It was then he asked that the vote of Senator Lockwood be recorded in the affirmative, and there being no objection the vote was permitted. Later Senator Thompson of Niagara said that if he had known that Lockwood's vote was necessary to pass the measure he would have objected.

For Nov. 11 as Day of Thanks.

ALBANY, April 24.—A resolution offered by Assemblyman William C. Carroll, (Dem., New York), requesting Gov. Smith to proclaim Armistice Day, which is now up to the Mayor. The resolution was adopted by the Assembly last night.

VOTERS OF STATE TO PASS UPON PLAN OF SOLDIERS' BONUS

Question to Be Submitted in a Referendum Upon a \$45,000,000 Bond Issue.

(Special From a Staff Correspondent of The Evening World.)

ALBANY, April 24.—The Soldier Bonus Bill, introduced by Miss Margaret L. Smith, New York, passed both Legislative Houses to-day. It provides that the voters of the State shall decide whether there shall be a \$45,000,000 bond issue to raise the amount necessary to give a bonus of \$10 for each month's service to all who served a minimum of two months in the army, navy, Marine Corps or the reserve forces. However, no officer above the rank of Captain shall receive this bonus, and no one shall receive more than \$250. It further provides that "no person shall be entitled to such payment who refused on conscientious, political or other grounds to subject himself to military discipline, or to render unequalled service."

An excellent feature of the bill, which has so far been overlooked, is the establishing of a commission to distribute the bonuses to the men upon their application within a certain time, or which, at the request of the men, may turn over their bonus to a disability fund for the help of men crippled or injured in the war, or in need of assistance.

In other words, a soldier entitled to the bonus who is working and earning a comfortable living knows that by writing to this commission every cent of his bonus will be used in need of assistance than he.

SIX-CENT VERDICT FOR MISS PHIPPS

Jury Deliberates Two Hours in \$50,000 Breach of Promise Suit.

Miss Lillian Phipps of Teaneck, N. J., who sued to recover \$50,000 from William Russell Smith of Tenafly for breach of promise of marriage, was awarded six cents damages yesterday afternoon by the Circuit Court jury at Hackensack, which reached the verdict after a two-hour deliberation.

Court Clerk Egan received the verdict, which Miss Phipps heard in silence. The jury at the same time announced in Smith's counterclaim for \$20,000 against Mr. and Mrs. Irving S. Van Loan for conspiracy that he had "no cause of action."

Smith maintained that the uncle and aunt of Miss Phipps were really responsible for the suit brought by Miss Phipps after he broke the engagement with her.

About one month ago Smith agreed to settle the suit for \$3,650 providing the Van Loans would not sue him on the strength of the conspiracy charges he had preferred.

The Van Loans refused to give waivers and Smith refused to settle.

WALKER FIGHT BILL APPEARS DOOMED.

(Special From a Staff Correspondent of The Evening World.)

ALBANY, April 24.—Right now there seems little chance for the Walker Fighting Bill. The Rules Committee, after its early morning session failed to report it out in the Assembly, but Speaker Sweet stated that the bill would be reported out if a regular request is made for it.

Assemblyman George Fearon of the Rules Committee said that nobody had asked him to vote for it.

Col. Robinson H. Gillett said that he would make the desired request and if refused he will try to get out his own authorizing bills in the armories.

ASKS BOYCOTT ON SWEETS.

Commissioner of Markets O'Malley declared to-day that an enormous quantity of fruits had been wasted this year unless a sufficient supply of sugar for canning is conserved.

He advocated a thirty-day boycott of candy, soda water and pastry.

THOUSANDS JOIN ECONOMY PARADE; ALMOST SWAMP IT

(Continued From First Page.)

overcoat bearing the legend: "To Hell With the H. C. L." ELEPHANTS AND CAMELS APPEAR IN DENIM TOO.

Groups of school boys and of girls and from commercial establishments were successively herded into the column followed by the Order of Camels, leading a band of camels loaned by the Ringlings and then by a long line of elephants from both the circus and the Hippodrome all wearing broad denim bands with appropriate legends.

The women's section of the Cheese Club was led by Miss Jennie Bray in a trim blue denim suit, while a big committee of vaudeville girls, led by Carrie Lillie, carried signs advocating celluloid collars until the linen band price comes back to the reach of salary workers.

A battalion of men in old clothes, some renovated and some conspicuously patched, led on a long line a baby goat to which a squad of attendants ministered with a baby's milk bottle from time to time.

"The Profiteers Go!" their placard said, "Watch him grow!"

Mrs. C. G. Owen showed the courage of convictions by marching alone carrying a banner saying she was the wife of a naval officer now on sea duty and a wage earner at the same time. She was dressed in a becoming frock of denim.

A motor float carried "An Economy Wedding Party" costumed by a dealer willing to make good clothes of home-made but by no means unbecomingly cut materials. It was advertised that the costumes of the bride and groom cost \$25.50 and that of the whole party of eight cost \$32.

Owing to the lack of leadership there were about 300 persons actually in the line of the "parade," when it reached 34th Street after moving down Eighth Avenue. Those who had intended to march but had not been able to find anybody to direct them, lined the sidewalks and trailed along. There were scores of them for every actual marcher.

RED, WHITE AND BLUE PATCHES LEND COLOR.

The principal characteristics of the assembled crusaders for saving money by abstaining from vanity were their good nature and enthusiasm. Hundreds so far in their devotion to the cause as to wear costumes with variegated and superfluous patches, symbolic of their willingness to be ridiculous for the good of the righteous cause.

William Schepper, a hospital orderly of No. 299 Eighth Avenue, went a bit further than anybody else with a very fair suit of clothes ornamented with red, white and blue patches of eccentric outline until he looked like the impersonation of a liner in war camouflage.

There were hundreds of women who came to show how attractive folks could look in cheap clothing by exercising a little taste in the making of them. Not a few, of whom Mrs. Anita Haywood of No. 90 Throop Street, Brooklyn, was one, undertook to prove—and did—that even baggy overalls cannot make a good looking woman hard to look at. Then there were denim riding habits from the riding school patrons at the lower end of Central Park, the wearers looking every bit as haughty and patrician as they ever did in polo cloth or minkskin, and women by the score in flouncy gingham sets off with machine-made lace.

It was noted that an unexpectedly small proportion of those who answered the call of the old clothes utility movement were persons habitually accustomed to making themselves conspicuous. Reporters seeking the names of wearers of particularly fetching costumes were frequently informed, as by Miss Glorinda Field of No. 31 Claremont Avenue, who wore overalls:

"Please make it clear that I am not an actress; I'm giving my name because I am proud to be here, but I am just an everyday New York girl

who is tired of paying high prices every time the people who sell clothes can think up a new excuse for taking my money."

HIGH SCHOOL BOYS AND GIRLS BRING ORDER.

The only centers of anything like order in the early moments of the assembly were the school boys and girls who came in a compact body with leaders selected in advance.

The whole bewildered multitude was cheered up and started into orderly formation when the girls of Washington Irving High School, in white midday waists and blue denim and gingham skirts, marched to their places, followed by the boys of Erasmus Hall High in their uniform dress-garments.

There were cheers and applause along the curb whenever spectators caught a glimpse of Albert Lyon, ten years old, and his nine-year-old sister, Florence, who marched in tiny overalls and carried a sign: "We'll Tell the World We'll Wear 'Em."

The tailors and dressmakers and storekeepers of the town were not unmindful of the opportunity to make business of a new kind out of the economy idea. There were scores of "mannequins" and "models" wearing makeshift costumes of never before—brown and blue denims, prints and gingham, all of them smartly cut and tailored.

The Dyers and Cleaners had their delegation on hand, also with an eye to gathering business out of the movement. They showed hundreds of exhibits of old suits and gowns which had been rehabilitated to bright and becoming shades by their treatment, and were not backward about calling attention by placards to the low cost by which discarded clothing could be "made to do" for weeks and months by a little expert treatment.

CAPPER CHARGES HUGE PROFITEERING IN SENATE SPEECH

(Continued From First Page.)

Spinning Company, 100 per cent.; Amoskeag Cotton Manufacturing Company, 100 per cent.; Stutz Motors, 100 per cent.; Nashua Manufacturing Company, 100 per cent.; American Tobacco Securities Company, 75 per cent.; Manomet Mills, 65 3-5 per cent.; Hood Rubber, 65 2-3 per cent.; Crucible Steel, 50 per cent.; Cleveland Akron Bag, 50 per cent.

Union Bag and Paper, 50 per cent.; Auto Car Company, 40 per cent.; John R. Thompson Company, 25 1-2 per cent.; St. Maurice Paper Company, 20 per cent.; P. W. Woolworth, 20 per cent.; Electric Welding of Boston, 25 per cent.; Delaware and Cleveland, 25 per cent.; Hawaiian Electric Company, 25 per cent.; Electric Welding Company, 25 per cent.; General Chemical, 20 per cent.; American Multigraph, 20 per cent.; General Chemical, 20 per cent.; Multiscan Steel, 20 per cent.

"The Standard Oil Company of Indiana," the Senator continued, "has recently increased its capital from one million to five million dollars, giving its stockholders a stock dividend of 2,000 per cent."

"The National Candy Company's earnings last year showed an increase of 145 per cent. over 1915; Burns Brothers, the largest retail coal dealers in the United States, made a net profit of 100 per cent. in 1916; the earnings of the United Drug Company, doing a business of \$50,000,000 annually, were 243 per cent. greater than 1916; the American Ice Company, which cuts ice by the millions, but not profits, has in the last four years increased its earnings 233 per cent."

"The International Cotton Company, doing nearly \$3,000,000 worth of business last year, made 50 per cent. more money, although it sold 20 per cent. fewer goods. The Pacific Mills' output of cotton and worsted dress goods produced 34 per cent. more profit than in the year before the war, and the excess profits surplus of United States Steel—the surplus remaining after dividends—has aggregated nearly \$50,000,000 in the last five years, although \$15,000,000 was spent on improvements."

ALLIED PREMIERS REACH AGREEMENT ON GERMAN POLICY

"Everything Most Satisfactory," Says Lloyd George After Conference

(Associated Press.)

SAN REMO, April 24.—A complete agreement with respect to the attitude the Allies shall adopt toward Germany in connection with the carrying out of the peace treaty has been reached by Premier Lloyd George and Premier Millerand, it was stated here to-day.

"Everything is most satisfactory," said Lloyd George. "A full agreement was reached in substance."

The agreement relates to the questions of disarmament, reparation and common action by the Allies with regard to Germany. This agreement, it is understood, will be submitted to the Supreme Council to-morrow.

The Allies will proceed as soon as possible to estimate the total amount to be demanded from Germany as reparation. The German Government will be authorized to make suggestions on this point through representatives.

"You tell me, France doubts Germany's pacific feelings," said Premier Nitti. "I understand such an apprehension. That is why I am in agreement with you on the necessity for her disarmament. It has been said that I am partisan of revision of the treaty, but I assure you that this is false. It has been pretended also that Italy was bound to the Central Empires by a secret agreement. That is a ridiculous invention."

DEMOCRATS FOR HOOVER IN MONTANA

Second State Primary in Which They Give Preference to Republican Candidate.

BILLINGS, Mont., April 24.—Incomplete returns to-day gave Herbert Hoover, Republican candidate for the Presidential nomination, the lead in yesterday's Montana primaries, where Democrats wrote in the name of their choice for President. There were no Democratic candidates. Michigan Democrats recently expressed a choice for Hoover. Other Democrats whose names were written in were President Wilson, Attorney General Palmer and Governor Edwards of New Jersey.

Senator Hiram Johnson of California continued to lead Republican candidates for President. Out of 1,500 precincts, 201 gave Johnson 6,512; Wood, 1,944; Hoover, 1,822; Lowden, 1,403, and Harding, 395.

Body Found on Railroad Track.

The body of a man about sixty-eight years old, the head and the right hand severed, was found this morning on the westbound track of the New Haven Railroad about 100 feet north of Tiffany Street. The police believe the case to be suicide. The victim was about 5 feet tall, weighed 145 pounds, wore a dark overcoat and a black skull cap and a dark suit of clothes.

U. S. Recognizes Republic of Armenia.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—Recognition of the Republic of Armenia by the United States Government was announced in a note sent to-day by Secretary Cully to M. Paidermadjian, representative here of that nation.

FUNERAL DIRECTORS.

WHEN DEATH ENTERS YOUR HOME Call "Columbus 8200" At Any Hour, Day or Night

The parting honors will be paid in a way long to be remembered when the arrangements are in the hands of Mr. Campbell.

Call "Columbus 8200" Any Hour Day or Night FRANK E. CAMPBELL "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," (NON SECTARIAN)

Broadway at 60th St. 23rd Street at 8th Ave. Flowers for All Occasions. Artistic Funeral Directors Our Specialty.

HUMAN SQUIRREL FORSAKES PERCH ON LOFTY WIRES

Comes Down After 14 Hours When Promised Protection From an Imaginary Mob of Lynchers.

MOBILE, ALA., April 24.

After spending the night on electric wires at the intersection of two of the principal streets in the downtown section, Charles Sanders, a lineman, descended to-day into the arms of policemen who had pleaded with him for fourteen hours to forsake his perilous perch.

The officers said Sanders was crazed with narcotics, of which he had partaken while in the air. He told the police he believed the crowds below were bent on lynching him and came down only after he had been promised protection.

Electric current was cut off so the lineman would not be electrocuted. While in the air the man performed thrilling "stunts" including standing on his hands and an electric sign stretched across the street.

The officers did not attempt to remove him, fearing he might jump.

SUGAR 30 CENTS IN SOME STORES

Refiners Predict Famine—Palmer Calls a Conference on Monday.

Sugar refiners to-day voiced a fear that unless means of regulating distribution in enforced there will be a real sugar famine throughout the country. Sugar is now retailing at 30 cents a pound in some stores and cannot be obtained at many places at that price. Shortage of crops, lack of transportation, individual hoarding and the unusual demand due to the prosperity of the masses and prohibition are among the causes given for the shortage.

Attorney General Palmer has summoned the refiners to meet him in Washington Monday to try to devise some plan to meet the emergency. Marked Commissioner O'Malley has written President Wilson suggesting the establishment of equalization boards under Federal authority in each community, headed by a responsible local official.

THIRD FIRE IN APARTMENT.

Police Think Some One Is Trying to Scare Tenants Away.

The police of the Communipaw Avenue Station, Jersey City, think someone wants to frighten away a few tenants of the apartment house at No. 366 Grand Avenue in order to take their place. Three fires, apparently of incendiary origin, have been discovered in the house in the last week. The damage was slight. The property is owned by Jacobson, 123 West 41st Street, Manhattan.

Wilson Approves Trans-Continental Air Mail.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—President Wilson to-day signed the annual Post Office Appropriation Bill, which carries provision for an air mail service between New York and San Francisco, via Chicago.

Cordon & Dilworth — REAL — ORANGE MARMALADE

LOST, FOUND AND REWARDS.

LOST.—On Thursday, April 22, a black and white dog, named "Buddy," was lost. If returned to Charles H. Constant, 23 Maline Lane, New York.

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CAILLAUX SET FREE; MUST LEAVE PARIS

Former Premier Will Be Restricted to One City for Period of Ten Years.

PARIS, April 24.—Joseph Caillaux, former Premier, who Thursday was convicted by the High Court of "commence and correspondence with the enemy," has been set free. He arrived at his home in Paris this afternoon. M. Caillaux was accompanied by his wife and several friends. He refused to make a statement to the newspaper men, saying only that he would be in Paris on May 1.

Caillaux was sentenced to serve three years, to be restricted to one city for five years and to be deprived of civil rights for ten years, in addition to paying \$5,000 francs court costs. The city in which he is to be "interned" is to be named later by the Minister of the Interior. His sentence of three years, however, was held to have begun with his arrest three years ago.

Try this on your piano.

Fortissimo Takes all things to beat the band

Lends new skill to every hand

Presto Flour, I declare

You're one thing I cannot spare.

Presto Flour

Try it in your kitchen

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Display advertising copy for the Supplement Sections of The Sunday World must be received by 3 P. M. the day preceding publication, and be accompanied by cash or check payable to The World, or by order of receipt at The World office.

Real Estate

OWN YOUR HOME

and be your own landlord. Kasper Loan must persons realize.

A Wonderful Assortment

of opportunities to either buy the land upon which to build a home or buy one already built is offered the readers of The World's Sunday Week.

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All "Lost and Found" articles advertised in The World or reported to "Lost and Found Bureau," Room 108, World Building, will be held for thirty days. These lists can be seen at any of The World's "Lost and Found" advertisements can be left at any of The World's Advertising Agencies, or can be called 4000 Hickman, New York, or Brooklyn Office, 4100 Main.